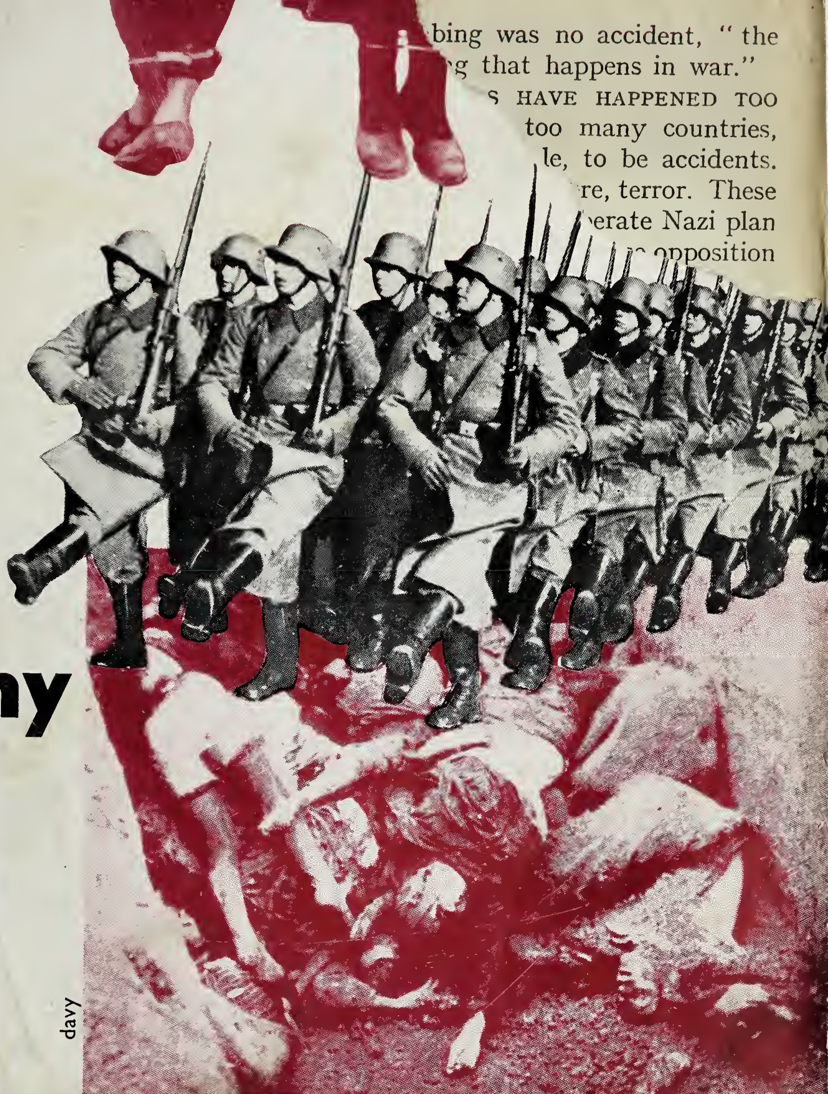
This is the enemy



HX
632
A1
W9
No.1644
MAIN

A book of facts, figures, and pictures about fascism

1/3

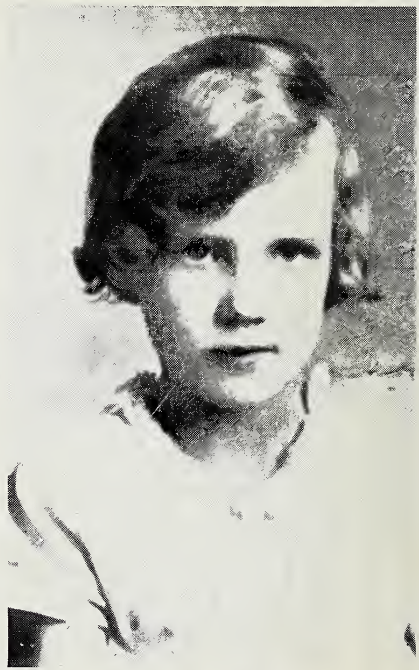
Is The Enemy

A BOOK OF FACTS, FIGURES AND PICTURES ABOUT FASCISM

THIS CHILD'S NAME IS MOLLY KINNUMAN. She is twelve years old, and has been going to school for seven years. She liked it at school, enjoyed her lessons and made many friends. But one Wednesday morning lessons were interrupted by the warning. As she lined up with the other children to go to shelter, the bomb was released[1] that maimed her.

THIS BOMB SMASHED HER ARM[2] AND BOTH her legs. It killed forty-seven of her playmates and five of her teachers. It destroyed her school.

Over the German radio the following evening,



MOLLY KINNUMAN

She asked her rescuers to help her playmates first.

[1] The plane which bombed the London school was one of six which penetrated to the capital out of twenty-four bomb-carrying F.W. 190's and Me. 109's which crossed the south-east coast. . . Its pilot ignored gasworks, road intersections, railway stations and other military objectives until a three-storeyed building loomed before him. . . He lifted his plane to clear it, and then, with a deliberate aim, dropped his bomb dead in the middle of the target he had been looking for.
Daily Mirror, *21st January*, 1943.

[2] It was only by an arm being seen sticking up through the debris of Sandhurst-road School, Lewisham, that Molly was found. When her rescuer had uncovered her body from the wreckage, she was in very great pain, but asked that her playmates be helped out first.

the pilot of the Nazi bomber said:
"ALL OUR BOMBS WERE DROPPED where they were supposed to drop. It was a special treat for us to be able to make a low-level attack on London in daylight. All our men will remember this treat for a long time to come. Every one of us reached the target assigned to him."[3]

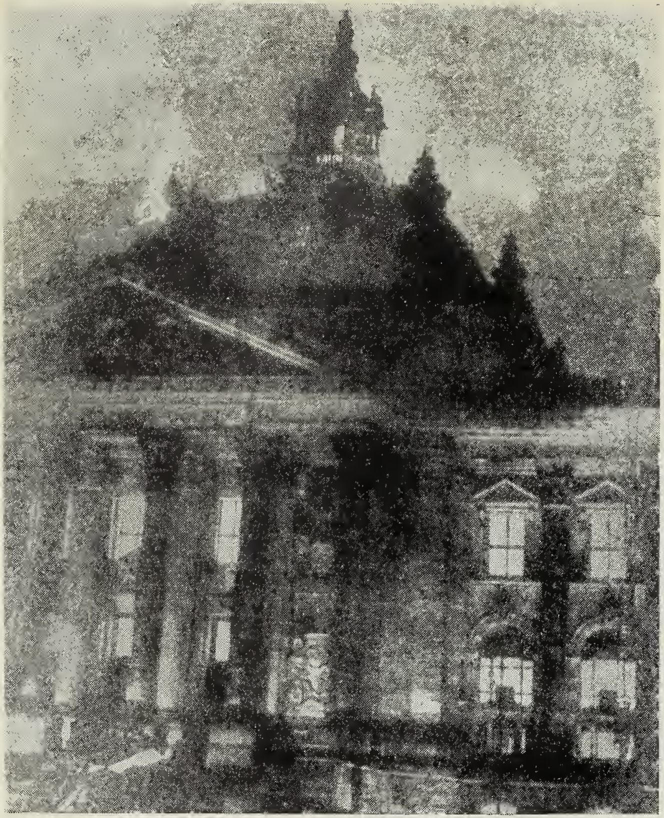
This bombing was no accident, "the sort of thing that happens in war." SUCH MURDERS HAVE HAPPENED TOO many times, in too many countries, on too large a scale, to be accidents. Murder, plunder, torture, terror. These are all part of the deliberate Nazi plan to exterminate and paralyse opposition to their aim to conquer the world.

[3] Luftwaffe pilot Captain Schumann, broadcasting on Thursday, 21st January, 1943.



WAS IT AN ACCIDENT?

The schoolchildren and their teachers are buried



HOW IT STARTED

The German House of Parliament, the Reichstag, is set in flames.

TEN YEARS AGO THE Nazis seized power over their own country by murder[4] and lies.[5] They held onto that power by killing[6] and torturing every German who opposed them and by terrorising the rest. As they trained themselves for slaughter, they sang *"Today Germany, tomorrow the whole world . . ."*

[4] In four weeks, 3rd-30th March, 1933, the Nazis *officially* announced 97 murders, including 70-year old Frau Bicks of Berlin, shot through her door by storm troopers (*Wolff Telegraph Bureau*) and, in Oberhessen, an unknown Jew, hanged head downwards until dead (*Manchester Guardian*).

[5] At the Reichstag Fire Trial in Leipzig, November, 1933, one of the accused, Dimitroff, said : "One question has not been cleared up . . the political situation in Germany in February, 1933. The Nazis badly needed some manœuvre in order to distract attention from their difficulties, and also to break the opposition. Here I suggest is the secret of the events of February. The Nazis needed the fire-scare in order to win the election."

[6] Between 1933 and 1935, 4,200 people were murdered —members of Labour, Communist, Trade Union and Christian organisations. 317,800 were arrested, 218,600 injured and subjected to torture. This summary is far from complete. (*G. Dimitrov : Unity of the Working Class against Fascism.*)



FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY THE FLAMES ARE SPREAD

This was Lidice, mining village, 18 *miles from Prague.*

The Nazis were let into Czechoslovakia[7] without a shot being fired. An Agreement had been made at Munich[8] between Hitler and the Chamberlain Government. That was in 1938.

ON 16TH JUNE, 1942, THE NAZIS CAME to Lidice. When they left, the village no longer existed.

"IN THE COURSE OF THE SEARCH FOR the murderers of S.S. Obergruppenführer Heydrich, incontestable proof was found that the population of Lidice near Kladno gave support and assistance to the perpetrators of the crime. The relevant evidence, in spite of interrogations, was collected without the co-operation of the inhabitants. . . the male adults have been shot, the women sent to a concentration camp, and the children placed in suitable educational institutions.[9] The buildings have been razed to the ground and the name of the place has been erased[10] from the records."[11]

[7] "The initiative in the whole foreign situation in Europe has passed into the hands of our Prime Minister, an initiative which we know will be used . . in order to persuade Czechoslovakia to make the very maximum concessions tolerable to her as an independent state." (*L. S. Amery, M.P., House of Commons, 2nd May*, 1938. Secretary of State for India).

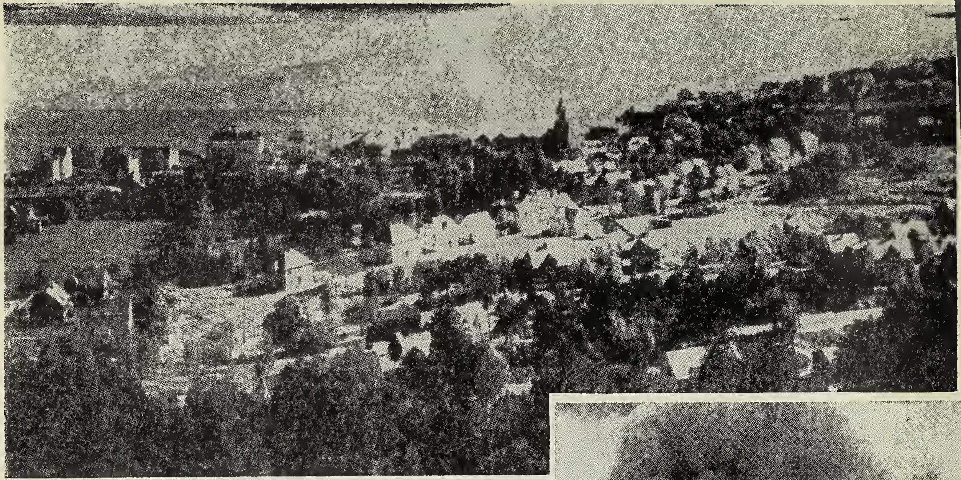
[8] "I believe it is peace for our time. We thank you from the bottom of our hearts. And now I recommend you to go home and sleep quietly in your beds." (*Neville Chamberlain, to crowds in Downing Street, 30th September*, 1938.)

"If Chamberlain's policy, which will be celebrated as a policy of peace, goes through, then Fascism, enormously strengthened in Europe, will at last be able to turn its forces upon the democracies." (*R. Palme Dutt, at the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain, 16th September*, 1938.)

[9] The Victims: Antonin Trnka, Mayor of Lidice. Vaclav Hanl, Town Clerk. The Priest. The School-teachers. About 200 other men shot, 200 women deported to a concentration camp. 120 children sent to Nazi schools.

[10]. . . We will not stop this fight until these butchers are swept from the face of the earth. (*United States Secretary of State, Frank Knox, 13th June*, 1942.)

[11] Official German announcement.



THE CITY OF ROSES, IN NORWAY, BEFORE . . . .

MOLDE WAS KNOWN TO NORWEGIANS AS the City of Roses. It was a little town lying peacefully[12] by the shores of Romsdal Fjord. Hitlerism seemed very far off.[13]

IN APRIL, 1940, HITLERISM CAME. IT WAS a clear day when the City of Roses was bombed to rubble, the ruins set on fire. The Nazis said the town might have been used for military purposes.

[12] To love war—no one does that in Norway. One of the leaders of our government told me one night that aid from our allies might be expected that very night ; he called this good news, but added : " If it can be called good news that human beings are to be killed." . . We were a peaceful people as few others. But it was not because of cowardice ; year by year the heroism of our sailors spoke of valour and a will to sacrifice." (*Professor Frederik Paasche in "Norway,"* 1941.)

[13] Nordahl Grieg, Norwegian poet, wrote :

We did not follow the times,
We built for peace, as by spite,
And those whose deeds are ruins
Have reason to mock us.



. . . . and after the Nazis came



STARVATION COMES TO GREECE

"Whoever is to starve in Europe, it will not be the Germans"—*Hermann Goering.*[18]

THE GERMANS CAME TO GREECE. THEY plundered Greece of its goods, they robbed it of its food. "A lower race needs less room, less clothing, less food, and less culture than a higher race," said Dr. Robert Ley.[14]

AND SO, IN GREECE, " . . when people die, relatives place the corpses in the gutters so that they won't have to surrender the bread cards of the deceased.[15] The tragedy of Greece is not so much the dead picked up each morning as the famine and condemnation to death reflected in the faces of those dragging their starved bodies through the streets. . . Stinking, ragged columns of men, women and children, who no longer wash now that there is no soap, pick over the garbage of the Germans and Italians.[16] . . In processions, the Athenians go to the city dumps. When one finds a sardine or other food can, he cleans the inside of it with his tongue as a cat would do. The hospitals are overcrowded, sometimes with three or four starving patients in a bed."[17]

[14] Robert Ley, *Der Angriff*, 31st January, 1940.

[15] According to official entries on the municipal registers from 1st October, 1941, to 26th January, 1942, a period of four months, the number of deaths in Athens and the Piræus was 30,000.]

[16] The word "rationing" cannot be used in the case of Greece. There is now in Greece no food to be rationed, except for the enemy. . The German invaders seized or looted all available food . . . There can be little doubt that, under these conditions, half a million Greeks must have died from hunger this last winter as a direct consequence of Axis invasion and occupation. One whole generation appears to be already doomed. (*Pp. 8-9, Report by the Inter-Allied Information Committee, London: Rationing Under Axis Rule, May,* 1942.)

[17] Richard G. Massock, *Associated Press Athens correspondent.*

[18] *Daily Herald*, 5th October, 1942.



JEWS ARE HUMILIATED AND MASSACRED

On their knees they scrub roadways while the Nazis look on and jeer. Out of every 7 Jews in Europe 2 have already been killed.

THE NAZIS HAVE PROMISED TO KILL ALL Europe's Jews.[19] In one area alone, writes *The Times,*[20] six thousand Jews are being killed daily. They are not just shot, but forced to strip themselves first, and then stand naked in the cold to be killed so that their clothes may be sent to Germany.

IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IT IS NOW AN offence for Jews to possess ration cards. They have long been forbidden to buy unrationed food.

RICHARD DIMBLEBY, THE B.B.C. WAR reporter has described[21] how "From first-hand accounts I know just how they have been transported in sealed trains for days to huge common graves where those who died on the way were flung, and those who survived were mown down by machine guns. . . Since these facts have been seared into my mind, I cannot help thinking of them with a burning hatred."[22]

[19] The U.S. State Department gave the following figures of Jewish casualties in Axis Europe up to 2nd December, 1942: Germany 160,000; Austria 60,000; Bohemia and Moravia 65,000; Poland 600,000; Holland 120,000; Yugoslavia 96,000; France 35,000; Rumania 630,000; Bulgaria 8,500; Slovakia 70,000; Latvia 25,000. Figures for occupied areas of the U.S.S.R. are not included here.

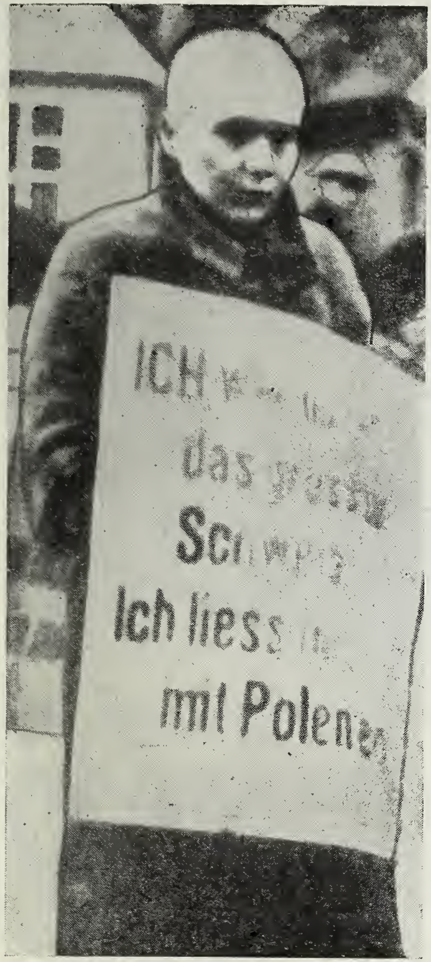
[20] *The Times*, 15th February, 1943.

[21] *World's Press News*, 4th March, 1943.

[22] "'That's only Jewish propaganda,' I used to hear. Any excuse was found for leaving out the news! 'Oh, those Jews!' was the sort of phrase. "Then there started Fascist gatherings here . . .
"There was no protest. This awful menace of race-hatred spread! Some papers even encouraged it.
"Now, we are reaping the harvest. Never in all human history was there such a tragedy." (*Hannen Swaffer, World's Press News, 17th December, 1942.*)



Richard Dimbleby



A GERMAN WOMAN IS PUNISHED

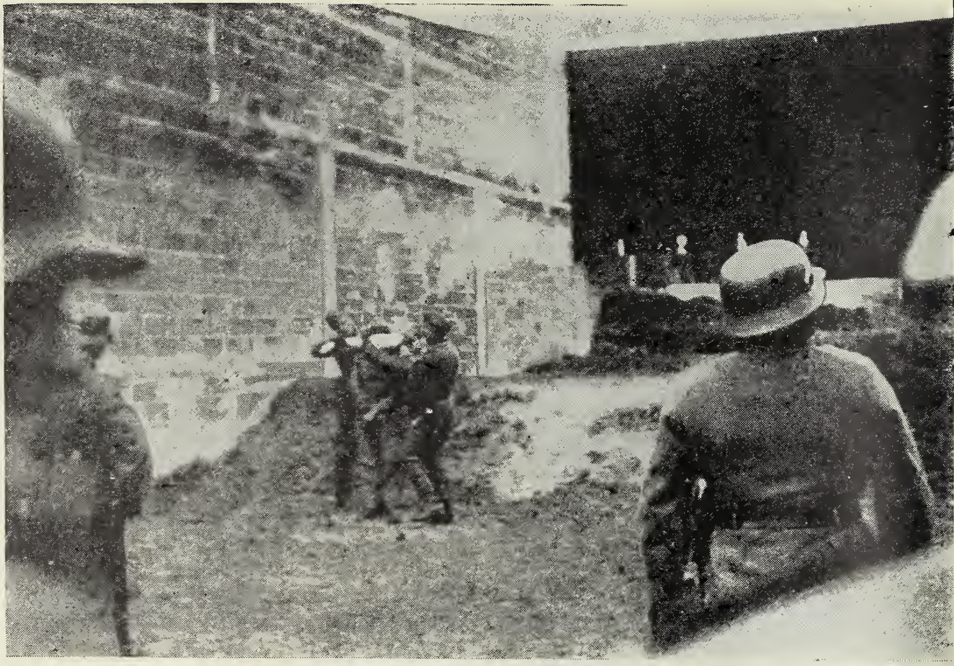
She helped some Jews in Poland. Her head is shaved, she parades the streets carrying an insulting poster.

DURING THE SIEGE OF WARSAW, ON 19th September, 1939, the Mayor Stephane Starzynski said[23] "Today Herr Hitler has made a speech in which he affirmed that no towns in Poland have been bombed, with the exception of Warsaw, whose civilian population, by taking part in the defence, have caused the exceptional bombing of the city. This is an insolent lie. . . Citizens, another day of warfare is now over, in the course of which women and children who were queueing up before the food stores have been seen to fall under the shell-bursts of the artillery.

THIS BRUTAL BOMBARDMENT OF THE CITY and the innocent population . . . must reflect on the entire German nation and its spirit. I have seen today the Royal Castle, the Belvedere, the Cathedral of St. John, the hospital of the Red Cross, churches and monuments laid in ruins. In our country people are attached to their religion[24] and their church."

[23] Pp. 74-75 *Polish Black Book.*

[24] *Report by the Inter-Allied Information Committee, London: Religious Persecution, 29th June*, 1942, states "All the reports from Poland are unanimous in stating that the persecutions of the Nazi authorities are aimed not only against the Poles as a nation but just as much against the Poles as a religious community . . In Pomerania and Poznania there was a wholesale massacre of the clergy, during which some of them were buried while they yet gave signs of life. . . In Wloclawek, the Germans set fire to the great synagogue of the city, after which they forced the Jewish Board of Deputies to pay a fine of 600,000 zlotys 'as penalty for damage done to a public building.' In Gniewcszew, the synagogue was turned into a stable."



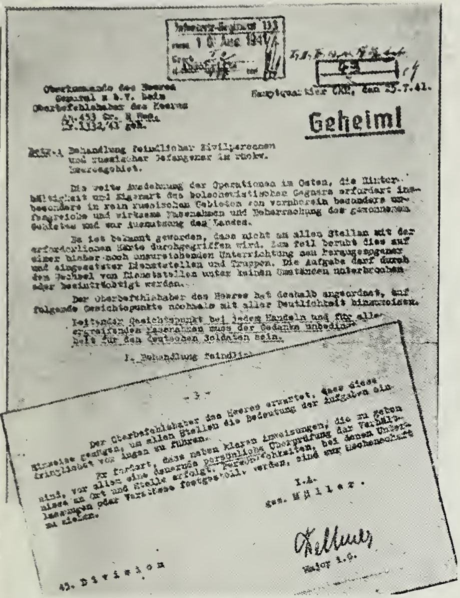
A FRENCHMAN IS ABOUT TO DIE

His eyes are bandaged, while the Nazi execution squad awaits the order to fire.

"A FEW WEEKS AGO" STATES *The Times*,[25] "the German military authorities in Paris announced that all Frenchmen under arrest[26] for any reason . . would be regarded as hostages, at least five of whom would be shot whenever a German is killed in France . . the latest penalty is 50 hostages for every day until the culprit is captured."

[25] *The Times*, 27th October, 1941.

[26] "More than 30,000 patriots have been shot or guillotined. More than 200,000 are languishing in prisons and camps, where they are dying of hunger. Others, every day, are being hideously tortured.
"Patriots have had their limbs mangled in presses (the historical 'boot' brought from the museums of the Inquisition) and their feet have remained permanently deformed. At Lyons, needles were thrust under the nails of victims.
"These men are your brothers . . ." (Statement issued by the French People's Aid, published in *France*, May 22, 1943.)



Oberkommando des Heeres
General z.b.V. beim
Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres
Az. 453 Gr. R Wes.
Nr. 1332/41 geh.

Hauptquartier OKH, den 25.7.41.

Geheim!

Betr.: Behandlung feindlicher Zivilpersonen und russischer Gefangener im rückw. Heeresgebiet.

Die weite Ausdehnung der Operationen im Osten, die Hinterhältigkeit und Eigenart des bolschewistischen Gegners erfordert insbesondere in rein russischen Gebieten von vornherein besonders umfangreiche und wirksame Massnahmen und Ueberwachung des gewonnenen Gebietes und zur Ausnutzung des Landes.

Es ist bekannt geworden, dass nicht an allen Stellen mit der erforderlichen Härte durchgegriffen wird. Zum Teil beruht dies auf einer bisher noch unzureichenden Unterrichtung [illegible] und eingesetzter Dienststellen und Truppen. Die Aufgabe darf durch den Wechsel von Dienststellen unter keinen Umständen unterbrochen oder beeinträchtigt werden.

Der Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres hat deshalb angeordnet, auf folgende Gesichtspunkte nochmals mit aller Deutlichkeit hinzuweisen.

Leitender Gesichtspunkt bei jedem Handeln und für alle ergreifenden Massnahmen muss der Gedanke unbedingte[illegible] heit für den deutschen Soldaten sein.

I. Behandlung feindlich[illegible]

- 3 -

Der Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres erwartet, dass diese Hinweise genügen, um allen Stellen die Bedeutung der Aufgaben ein[illegible] Dringlichkeit vor Augen zu führen.

Er fordert, dass neben klaren Anweisungen, die zu geben sind, vor allem eine dauernde persönliche Überprüfung der Verhältnisse an Ort und Stelle erfolgt. Persönlichkeiten, bei denen Unterlassungen oder Verstösse festgestellt werden, sind zur Rechenschaft zu ziehen.

I.A.
gez. Müller.

Major i.G.

43. Division

BY ORDER OF THE HIGH COMMAND

The campaign in Russia is their biggest job.



A SOVIET WOMAN IS KILLED

A Nazi dum-dum bullet has ended her life.

"*Re*[27] *Treatment of Enemy Civilians and Russian Prisoners-of-War*[28] *in Army Territory behind the Battle Zone*: The wide range of operations in the East, the treacherous and peculiar character of the Bolshevist adversary[29] demand . . the application from the very outset of extensive and effective measures aimed at the subjugation of the conquered territory. It has been learned that the requisite sternness is not everywhere being applied. . . THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE Army has therefore directed that the following principles be once more set forth quite plainly: Any tolerance or leniency would be extremely dangerous . . any tolerance or show of humanity towards prisoners-of-war will be severely punished." That is the official statement of the German Army High Command.

[27] *pp.* 3-6 *Soviet Documents on Nazi Atrocities*, issued by Press Department of Soviet Embassy, London.

[28] Compare the *Annex to the Convention on Regulations respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land, Article* 4, signed unconditionally by the representatives of Germany: "Prisoners-of-war are in the power of the hostile Government, but not in that of the individuals or corps who captured them. They must be humanely treated. . . ."

[29] "Our State is not ruled by the principle of equal rights for all, like the Soviet Union." *Hitler, 3rd October,* 1941.



FOR KISSING A DEAD RED ARMY MAN THE PENALTY WAS DEATH

"FOR YOUR PERSONAL GLORY YOU must kill one hundred Russians precisely, this is the truest proportion: one German equals one hundred Russians. You have no heart, no nerves, they are not required in war. Exterminate mercy and compassion within you, kill every Russian, every Soviet person, do not hold back if before you is an old man or a woman, a girl or a boy . . ."[30]

[30] *Instruction to Soldiers from German High Command.* Found on the body of Second-Lieutenant Gustav Ziegel, of Frankfurt-on-Main. (*p.* 5 *Soviet Documents on Nazi Atrocities.*)



THE BODIES OF MUTILATED WOMEN ARE PILED INTO A COMMON GRAVE NEAR KERCH



MOTHERS WITH THEIR CHILDREN ARE EXTERMINATED

Letter of R. Belotserkovskaya, wife of a Red Army man, to the Editor of the 'Krasnaya Zvezda,' 17th January, 1942.[31]

"FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE 'Fatherland War' my husband has been in the ranks of the Red Army. Whether he is alive now or not I don't know. If he isn't let his warrior comrades know what the fascist beasts did to me, a Soviet woman.

"ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 1941, I AND two of my children were placed in Kerch prison. I was pregnant. I was going to give birth any day, and already was not able to walk. The German soldiers breaking into my flat saw this. However, they didn't bother. With kicks they shoved me into the passage, threw me on to a cart, where they then slung my two children, and within half an hour I found myself in a damp cell, where there were already about thirty people, men, women and children.

"HERE IN PRISON I BORE A CHILD. When a neighbour in the cell began to offer me help, the German guard began to shout 'Stop, or I will shoot.'

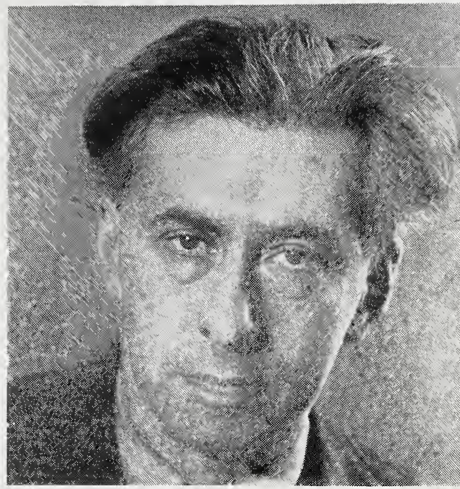
"ON THE NINTH DAY I WAS ORDERED to undress to my underclothes, take the children and go into the yard. To the question 'where are you taking

[31] *p. 182 Soviet Documents on Nazi Atrocities.*

me' the German soldier replied with a kick in the stomach. Together with me a few other women with children were sent into the yard. They were also undressed and stood on the snow in bare feet. They shoved us with rifle butts into a lorry, and drove us behind the town, where already a large pit had been opened up.

"WHEN WE WERE ALL LINED UP NEAR the pit my nerves gave way. I hugged the children, and, turning towards the German soldiers, cried: 'Shoot, rascals, it will soon be the end of you.' At this moment shots were heard. A bullet hit me on the left shoulder blade, and went through my neck. I fell into the pit, on me fell two dead women. I lost consciousness. After a while I regained consciousness and saw next to me my dead children. My grief was so great that once again my strength left me. It was only late in the evening I recovered my senses. Having warmly kissed the children and freed my legs from under the corpses of the women, I began to crawl to a neighbouring village. Bloodstains were left on the snow. Almost every ten metres I rested. . . .

"I AM STILL NOT THIRTY YEARS OLD, but now after all the horrors of the German occupation I look like an old woman. The Germans slew my three children, a German bullet left a mark on my body. . . . My dear husband, dear warrior comrades, we will take vengeance on the Fascists. We will destroy them to the last man."



ILYA EHRENBURG
His pen is like a sword.

From Ilya Ehrenburg, Moscow, Monday, 8th March, 1943:[32]

"WE CANNOT REGARD THE GERMANS as honest foes. In our eyes they are repulsive marauding beasts.

"TRAVELLING THROUGH TWO LIBERATED regions, I met only one living Jew, Engineer Kisselman, in Kursk. . . On the eve of their flight from Kursk, the Germans found time to kill a Jewish girl lying in hospital. They hadn't time to blow up the bridge, but they killed the Jewish girl

"ALL THE JEWS IN VORONEZH WERE slaughtered. There are only three Jews left in Kharkov, where 15,000 were slain. In Rostov there is only

[32] *News Chronicle*, 9th March, 1943.

one Jew left. . . . In Voroshilovgrad the Germans gathered together 300 Jews and their families, told them they were to be sent to Palestine, and slew them all, from old folk to suckling infants. Only one mad woman, who was wandering about the fields, survived.

"NOT A SINGLE JEW IS LEFT IN KRAMATORSK or Slavyansk. There is not a single Jew left on the Don, nor one in Elista, where 260 Jewish refugees were done to death. There is not a single Jew in Pyatigorsk. . . ."

From John Gibbons at Rzhev:[33]

GRAZHDANS [illegible] STREET WAS INDEED a street [illegible] living person occu[illegible] a [illegible] dowless houses. Fr[illegible] deserted.

[illegible] OR A RESIDENT [illegible] ng of the [illegible] yai [illegible] mily, but none could be fou[illegible] the whole street.

HITLER'S NAZI BUTCHERS HAD DONE their foul work only too well.[34]

A VENERABLE, BEARDED MAN IN HIS sixties is Fedot Tikhomirov, the deacon of the Old Believers' Pokrovsk Church in Rzhev. In Tsarist Russia, Old Believers, a dissenting sect which had broken away from the Russian Orthodox Church, were bitterly persecuted.

FEDOT TIKHOMIROV TOLD US OF THE newer persecution—the desecration of the church by the Germans, their shooting of the aged priest and, finally, of their herding 137 people inside its walls and leaving them without food and water for two days.

THE FIRST ASSAULT OF THE NAZI "saviours of Europe" against Pokrovsk Church took the form of robbery open and unabashed.

ICONS AND RELIGIOUS PICTURES, ORNAMENTS and vestments all were stolen.

THIS DONE, THE CRUSADERS TURNED the church into a workshop for making barbed wire.

"WHEN WE IMPLORED THE GERMANS not to defile our church," said the deacon, "and begged permission to pray there, we were cursed and told to clear out of the way."

CONTINUING HIS STORY, THE OLD deacon said: "On September 12 last, when the Germans set fire to one of our churches on the opposite bank of the Volga, the priest of Pokrovsk Church, fetching his field-glasses, walked towards the river bank the better to see what was actually taking place.

"IT WAS BROAD DAYLIGHT—IN FACT, the middle of the afternoon—the Germans couldn't mistake the priest's clerical robes.

"THEY SHOUTED 'GUERILLA,' AND ONE of them, raising his rifle, shot the priest dead.

"TOGETHER WITH THE PRIEST'S WIFE, I rushed to the spot. But they refused to let us take away the body.

[33] *Daily Worker*, March 15, 1943.

[34] See footnote, page 16.



A TORTURE CHAMBER IS SET UP

Twenty-six Red Army men are found tortured to death in Vereya Cathedral, in the Moscow region, when the Nazis are driven out.

"BLOOD FOR BLOOD, DEATH FOR DEATH"



The Red Army Commander addresses his men before the bodies of guerillas they find hanging in a village they recapture.

About two-thirds of Rzhev's 65,000 population had succeeded in leaving the town before the entry of the Germans on October 15, 1941. Of the 21,000 who did not get away in time, not more than 250 remained to greet the Soviet troops when they recaptured the town on March 3. Several thousand, mainly young men and women, were forcibly taken to Germany, while death in the shape of shooting and hanging, starvation and disease, took its toll of the remainder.[35]

"There you have them, these splendid Ayrans, these chivalrous knights," states Ehrenburg.[36] "We in our country are exterminating, not only the butchers of the Russian villages, but the butchers of France, Norway, Czechoslovakia."

[35] "In Rzhev I saw scenes which eclipse the most dreadful crimes ever committed on earth. . . . Before their flight the Germans, pursuing their plan of mass extermination of the people, started a real massacre. No single person residing in Vorovskya Street escaped with his life In one flat, in house number 49 lived the Sadov family, consisting of eight members. Sadov's mutilated body lay at the threshold. His wife's skull was kicked into a bloody pulp—the villains had pounded it for a long time with the heels of their boots. Valentin Sadov, a boy of 16, and his sister Zoya, aged 15, were shot with automatic rifles. The 12-year-old girl Raissa was stabbed with a knife. The remaining children were also cruelly put to death including Sadov's 18-year-old daughter, who was raped and then strangled. I prostrated myself and long prayed to God to punish these most hardened criminals of all times and all nations. These children of Satan did not spare the Orthodox clergy or the churches either. The priest Andrei Popov was shot by the Germans at the entrance of the church, and the Germans blew up ten churches before they retreated from Rzhev. The 200 remaining residents of the town, including Deacon Feodor Tikhimiriv, were forced into the Old Believers' Church of Intercession of the Holy Virgin." (*Metropolitan Nikolai, Deputy of the Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church*, 26th March, 1943.)

[36] *News Chronicle*, 9th March, 1943.



THE GERMAN ARM
Mrs. S. Af



RRIES OUT HITLER'S ORDER TO EXTERMINATE RUSSIAN PEOPLE
va, resident of Kerch, searches for the body of her 18-year-old son.

AGAINST THIS ENEMY, LEADERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS RALLY THEIR PEOPLES





"FRANKLIN D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, has stated: 'These are the acts of desperate men who know in their hearts that they cannot win. Frightfulness can never bring peace to Europe. It only sows the seed of hatred which will one day bring fearful retribution.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED States has been aware for some time of these crimes. . . . When victory has been achieved, it is the purpose of the Government of the United States, as I know it is the purpose of each of the United Nations, to make appropriate use of the information and evidence in respect to these barbaric crimes of the invaders, in Europe and Asia."

WINSTON S. Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain, has stated:[37] "I wish most particularly to identify the British Government and the House of Commons with the solemn words which have been lately used by the President of the United States."

[37] *House of Commons*, 8th September, 1942.

Note also the previous Declaration of the Inter-Allied Conference at St. James's Palace, London:

"Whereas Germany, since the beginning of the present conflict which arose out of her policy of aggression, has instituted in the occupied countries a regime of terror characterised in particular by imprisonments, mass expulsions, the execution of hostages and massacres,

"And whereas these acts of violence are being similarly perpetrated by the Allies and Associates of the Reich, and, in certain countries, by the accomplices of the occupying Power,

"The undersigned Representatives of: the Government of Belgium, the Government of Czechoslovakia, the Free French National Committee, the Government of Greece, the Government of L bourg, the Government of the Netherlands, the Government of Norway, the Government of Poland, and the Government of Jugoslavia:

(1) *affirm that acts of violence thus perpetrated against the civilian populations are at variance with accepted ideas concerning acts of war and political offences, as these are understood by civilised nations,*

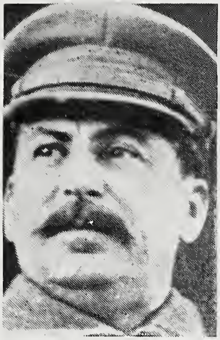
(2) *take note of the declaration made in this respect on Oct. 25, 1941, by the President of the United States of America and by the British Prime Minister,*

(3) *place amongst their principal war aims the punishment, through the channel of organised justice, of those guilty and respon ble for these crimes, whethe hey have ordered them, perpet them, or in any way partic ted in them,*

(4) *d in a spirit of interna olidarity to see to it that hose guilty and responsib atever their nationality, ght for, handed over to ju judged, (b) that the se ronounced are carrie*

"In fai e signatories d have signed claration."

London, 13th January, 1942.

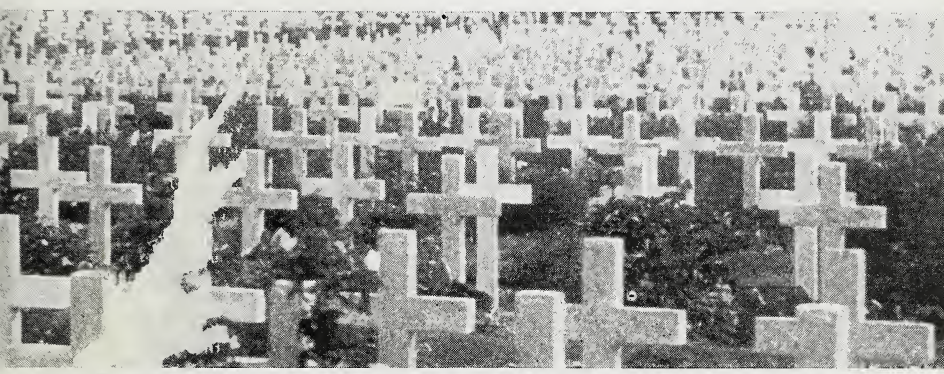


ARSHAL STALIN, remier of the .S.S.R., stated[38] The Hitlerite coundrels have ade it a rule to orture Soviet ar prisoners, to ill them by the undred, and to ondemn thousands of them to eath by starvaion. They outrage and slaughter the ivilian population of the occupied erritories of our country: men and vomen, children and old folk, our brothers and sisters.

" BUT THIS IS NOT ALL. THEY HAVE covered Europe with gallows and concentration camps. They have introduced the vile system of 'Hostages'; they shoot and hang absolutely innocent citizens taken as 'hostages' because some German beast was prevented from violating women or robbing ordinary people; they have turned Europe into a prison of nations—and this they call the 'New Order in Europe.'

" WE KNOW WHO ARE THE MEN GUILTY of these outrages, the builders of the 'New Order in Europe'—all those newly-baked governor-generals or just ordinary governors, commandants and sub-commandants. Their names are known to tens of thousands of tormented people. Let these butchers know that they will not escape responsibility for their crimes or elude the avenging hand of the tormented nations."

[38] *Report to meeting of the Moscow Soviet of Working Peoples' Deputies and Party and Public organisations of Moscow*, 6th November, 1942.



THE FASCISTS HAVE TURNED EUROPE INTO A GRAVEYARD



WHY DO THE NAZIS COMMIT THESE CRIMES?

Electric wiring round the concentration camp makes escape well-nigh impossible.

EVERYTHING THAT IS NOW BEING DONE on so terrible a scale was done first against Germans by Germans inside Germany. The world stood by, watched, did nothing. The Nazis learned that if they fought their enemies one by one, they had a good chance of conquering them one by one. They started the plan in Germany: first against the Jews,[39] then the Communists,[40] then the Labour Party, then trade unionists, Catholics, Protestants, one by one. People in other countries were shocked—but took no action. They did not understand the consequences of allowing the Nazi plan to succeed.

HOW DID HITLER SEIZE POWER? "IT is with the support of all kinds of riff-raff that the political genius builds up the splendour of his rule," wrote Hans



JULIUS STREICHER

Put in charge of the campaign to spread lies and hatred against Jews.

Freir. Riff-raff by the hundred thousand was recruited to the Nazi stormtroop[41] detachments. Their job, to smash political opponents. They murdered hundreds. They broke into the premises of democratic organisations and wrecked them. They organised a campaign of terror and blackmail throughout Germany. "Vote for us —or else . . ."[42]

IN THE ELECTIONS OF NOVEMBER 7, 1932, the Nazis lost two million votes. But the German Labour Party leaders refused to make common cause with the Communists against fascism. In consequence, the working-class movement remained divided and the people were not able to resist the Nazi campaign, and the German Labour Party which refused joint action with Communists, was itself suppressed by Hitler on June 22, 1933.

[39] "I was very interested, last week, to read the terrible things said about Germany's ten years of Nazidom, its brutality and its avarice, its cruelty and its shame. For I remembered when, in 1933, I seconded, at the Kingsway Hall, the first anti-Hitler resolution ever passed in this country, the meeting was ignored by the London newspapers. . . . Then, Fleet Street — yes, almost unanimously—decided that the pogroms were mere 'Jewish propaganda' . . . Before long, all sorts of journalists, including proprietors, were hobnobbing with Hitler and his gang in Germany, and with Von Ribbentrop and his gang in London."
Hannen Swaffer, World's Press News, 4th February, 1943.



Lord Londonderry

[40] "I was at a loss to understand why we could not make common ground in some form or another with Germany in opposition to Communism. . . . To my mind, we lost a great opportunity at that time. The anti-Communist platform was (and still is) invaluable." (*p.* 111, *Lord Londonderry : Ourselves and Germany*, 1938.)

[41] Strength of S.S. in 1937 : 200,000 men.

[42] "In the last free elections before Hitler came to power, in November, 1932, the Nazi Party only obtained 196 out of 584 seats as against 221 for the Social Democrats and Communists. Even in March, 1933, after Hitler had been placed in power, after the Communist Party had been suppressed, with the Communist and Socialist press suppressed, with terror raging, the Nazi Party was still only able to obtain 288 out of 647 seats." (*R. Palme Dutt: Britain in the World Front*, 1942, *p.* 37.)

MONEY CAME FROM GERMAN MILLIONAIRES.[43] They placed a levy on output.[44] Millions were raised in this way.[45] Today, the Nazi Supreme Economic Council,[46] composed of the leading industrialists who backed Hitler in the early days, sit behind the scenes, at the heart of affairs, helping to direct the war which they plotted.

HITLER DECLARED " WHAT WE WANT is a picked number from the new ruling classes, who are not troubled with humanitarian feelings, but who are convinced that they have the right to rule as being a superior race."

THE NAZIS SET TO WORK TO MANUFACTURE creatures " not troubled with humanitarian feelings." During the first few months of Nazi power, twent million books[47] were burned in Ge many.

" IN MUNICH A CEREMONY WAS CARRIE out in the inner court of the Universit which was presided over by the Recto . . . At the end of the proceedin there was a torchlight procession t the Königsplatz, where the burning un-German books[48] was carried ou In Dresden . . . there was a lon torchlight procession to the Bismarc colonnade, where after an address b the Senior Dresden student all filth and disgusting literature was burnt . . . The burning of the books con cluded with the singing of the Horst Wessel[49] song."[50]

[43] " German Fascism is wrongly called National Socialism—wrongly because the most searching examination will fail to reveal even an atom of socialism in it."—*Stalin*, 1934.

[44] " The list of German millionaires, reduced by the economic crisis, is lengthening again." (*New York Times Berlin correspondent, May*, 1938.)
Official index of German industrial share values : in 1932, 40·3 ; in 1938, 84·8 ; in November, 1941, 119.

[45] " In 1931 the Coalowners' Association adopted a resolution to pay a levy of 6d. on every ton of coal to the Nazi funds ; and for this purpose the price of coal was raised. . . . For the Presidential elections in August, 1932, alone, the Steel Trust provided over three million marks for the Nazi funds."
Britain in the World Front, p. 32.

[46] The Supreme Economic Council appointed under the Nazi Government included for its leading figures :
Herr Krupp von Bohlen, armaments king ; private fortune, £6,000,000 ; capital represented, £15,000,000.
Herr Fritz Thyssen, steel king ; private fortune, £6,000,000 ; capital interests, German Steel Trust, £140,000,000.
Herr F. C. Von Siemens, electrical king ; private fortune, £6,500,000 ; capital represented, £12,500,000.
Prof. Karl Bosch, Dye Trust millionaire ; private fortune £2,000,000 ; capital represented, £55,000,000.
Dr. A. Voegler, German Steel Trust ; private fortune, £6,000,000 ; capital represented, £140,000,000.
Herr A. Diehn, director Potash Syndicate ; capital represented, £10,000,000.
Herr Bochinger, director, Maximilian Steel Works ; capital, £1,000,000.
Herr F. Von Schroeder, banker.
Herr A. Von Finck, banker.
Herr F. Reinhart, banker.
Britain in the World Front, p. 32.

[47] See photo, p. 23

[48] These books included the works of Goethe, Einstein, Brecht, H. G. Wells, Schiller, Toller, Lenin, Mann, Zweig, Shaw, Hasek, Freud, Marx Remarque, Engels, Feuchtwanger, Ehrenburg, Heine.
At the same time the other arts were purged in favour of men like Hans Johst, who wrote " When I hear the word Culture, I reach for my Browning." In music, Mendelssohn, Bruno Walter, Artur Schnabel, Hanns Eisler, Alexander Kipnis, Klemperer, Kurt Weill, Offenbach were banned ; in painting, Georg Grosz Paul Klee, Franz Marc, Kokoschka, Liebermann, Kathe Kollwitz. . . .

[49] Horst-Wessel : Nazi party member, wrote official party anthem, killed in a fight over a prostitute in 1930.

[50] The same day books were also burnt in Breslau and Frankfurt-am-Main. (*German National Telegrafen-Union, 10th May*, 1935.)



THE MILLIONAIRES HEIL HITLER

Left to right: Dr. A. Voegler, Dr. von Rentelen. Herr Krupp von Bohlen.

GERMAN LITERATURE MAKES A NAZI BONFIRE



"INSTEAD OF KNOWLEDGE," SAID Goebbels, "we must appeal to the most primitive instincts of the masses."

"The aim of our university education, is not pure science, but the science of the soldier," said the Rector of Frankfurt University.

"LOYALTY IS THE PRIME VIRTUE OF the ordinary man. The more intelligent he is, the weaker is his sense of loyalty," said the Nazi Minister of Education.

" WE BEGIN WITH THE CHILD WHEN HE IS THREE "



THUS BEGAN THE SYSTEMATIC PROCESS OF LOWERING THE intelligence of German children,[51] so that, when they were men, they could be relied upon[52] to carry out every ruthless instruction from their Nazi leaders.

" THE WHOLE function of education is to create a Nazi,"[53] they said. " Give me a child of six to educate; he will belong to me for life."[54] The plan was outlined by Robert Ley, German Labour Front leader: " We begin with the child when he is three years old. As soon as he begins to think he gets a little flag put in his hand. Then follows the school, the Hitler Youth, the S.A., and military training. We don't let him go."[55]

THAT WAS IN 1933. The children are now youths, the youths are men.

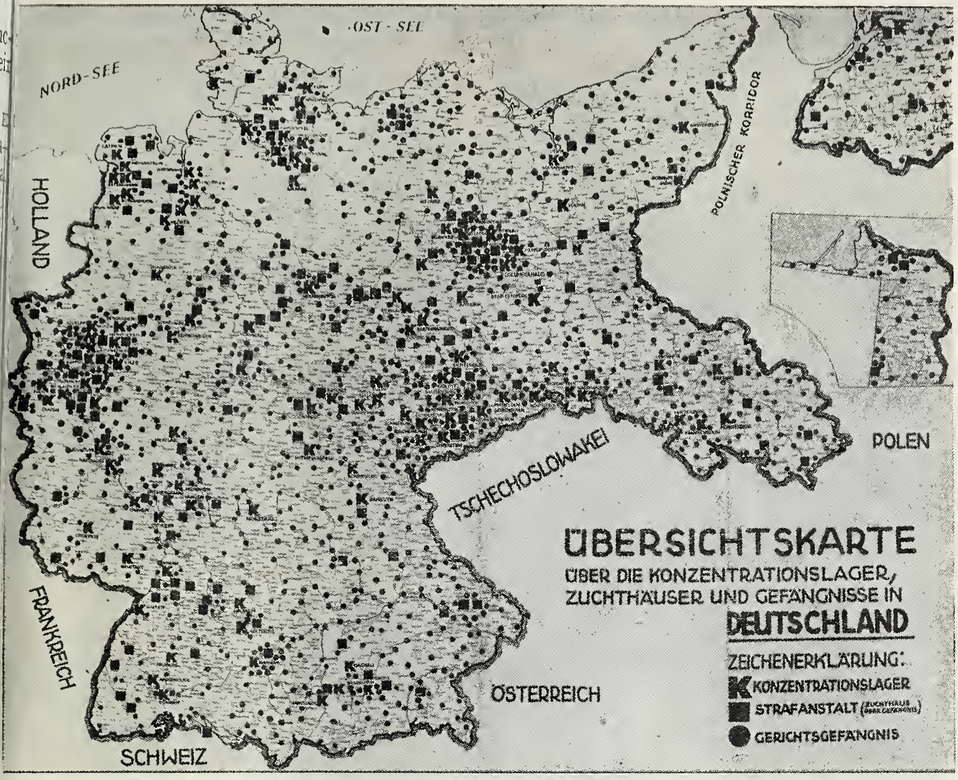
[51] Compare Hitler's " Intellectuals are the scum of the nation " or its echo in the newspapers after the Nazis took power " we are not, and do not want to be, the land of Goethe and Einstein. Not on any account." (*Berliner Lokal Anzeiger*, 7th May, 1933.)

[52] Amongst those whose loyalty to Nazism could *not* be relied upon, due to their intelligence, were such notable men as: Professors Warburg, Zondeck, Einstein, Polanyi, Born, Freundlich, Schroedinger, Hirschfeld, etc.

[53] Bernhard Rust, Reich Minister for Science, Culture and Education for the people, in *Volkischer Beobachter*, 13th February, 1938.

[54] Baldur von Schirach, Reich Youth Leader, Munich, 1935.

[55] Robert Ley, Leader of German Labour Front.



THE FIRST NAZI-OCCUPIED COUNTRY IN EUROPE

Map shows concentration camps in Germany up to 1934.

BY 1937 GERMANY WAS NEARLY READY for war. Himmler, Gestapo Chief, wrote:[56] "We must have more concentration camps. The Führer has given me unrestricted powers to arrest anyone I consider suspect. In a future war . . . we will have a fourth battlefield to look after: Inner Germany. At the beginning of the war, mass arrests on an unprecedented scale will be necessary . . . the majority of political prisoners will have to be shot out of hand . . . The entire country must be occupied by a minimum of 30 Death's Head Divisions . . . . Utter ruthlessness is essential."

[56] Memorandum of Himmler, Gestapo chief, circulated to senior German Army officers *The Other Germany, p. 21, et seq.*

GERMANY WAS THE FIRST NAZI-OCCUPIED country in Europe. Then the Fascists marched into Austria.[57] The British Government raised no protest, but condoned the crime. The Nazis wanted a Navy, and submarines. The British Government signed the Anglo-German Naval Treaty.[58] A leading British statesman[59] called it "a contribution to peace."[60]

THE NAZIS WANTED CZECHOSLOVAKIA, with its iron and steel, its great armament industry. The British Government signed the Munich Pact[61] with the Nazis. Only a few isolated shots rang out as the Germans marched to take over their rich new prize.[62]

THIS CONSISTED OF: ARMS WORTH £16 million, 1,582 planes, 501 AA gun 2,175 field guns, 785 bomb thrower 469 tanks, 43,876 machine gun 114,000 automatic pistols, 1,090,00 rifles, 3 million shells, 1,000 millio rounds of rifle ammunition, and th Skoda arms works, timber, high grad ores, etc.

GERMANY WAS PREPARED. "IT IS a sacrifice for us not to have a new war," said Goebbels.



CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DEATH WARRANT IS SIGNED

Neville Chamberlain returns from Munich. He is greeted by Lord Halifax.

[57] "In Austria, socialists, Catholics, Communists and all democrats are waiting to defend their independence. We must unite in Britain too, so that we can help them. By helping them we are helping to save ourselves. If Fascism is allowed to carry out a military invasion and virtually annex Austria, its next step will be an attack on Czechoslovakia." *Harry Pollitt, pamphlet "Austria," 14th March*, 1938.

[58] "Germany's claim to equality of rights in the matter of armaments cannot be resisted."—*Sir John Simon, now Lord Chancellor Viscount Simon, member of the Cabinet, 6th February*, 1934.

[59] Sir Samuel Hoare, *now* Ambassador to Franco Spain, 11th July, 1935.

[60] The naval pact agreed upon between Great Britain and Germany is a war pact." *Daily Worker, 20th June*, 1935.

[61] "It is my hope and belief that under the new system of guarantees the new Czechoslovakia will find a greater security than she has ever enjoyed in the past." *Neville Chamberlain, House of Commons, 3rd October*, 1938.

[62] "This is not just a question of the betrayal of Czechoslovakia, it is not a question of the betrayal of peace. It is the betrayal of Britain." *W. Gallacher, Communist M.P. for West Fife, House of Commons, 4th October, 1938.*



REHEARSAL FOR WORLD WAR IS STAGED IN SPAIN

It might be a street in any one of Britain's bombed cities. In fact it is in Guernika, after three and a quarter hours on April 28, 1937, when Nazi planes unloaded their cargoes. Guernika was without defences.

THE ATROCITIES THE NAZIS CARRY OUT today take place, not in the heat of battle, but in cold blood. They are part of a deliberate Nazi plan. The crimes are premeditated.

THE FIRST LARGE-SCALE EXPERIMENTS were tried out by Hitler's partner in crime, Mussolini. " For Fascism the growth of empire is an essential manifestation of virility,"[63] he said. In 1935 he sent bombers, tanks, flame-throwers and poison-gas against warriors whose courage was armed with little more than spears.

BRITISH MEDICAL MEN WENT TO HELP the Abyssinians. The Government would not assist. At the British Red Cross Unit at Alomata, these doctors[64] were treating up to 100 gas cases a day. On 4th March, 1936, the Fascist planes came, swooped to low level,[65] unloaded their bombs.

[63] Benito Mussolini, article on Fascism in *Encyclopaedia Italiana*.

[64] For the account of the leader of the British Red Cross Unit, Dr. John Melly, see Nelson & Sullivan : *John Melly of Ethiopia*, p. 212.

[65] " The Red Cross Units in all cases were very well flagged, and their general equipment, tents, etc., marked them out conspicuously . . . in the final stages of the war it was found safer not to put up Red Cross signs, especially on lorries. They merely attracted the fiercest bombing." (*Mussolini's Roman Empire*, p. 101.)

IN VARIOUS WAYS, THEY HELPED



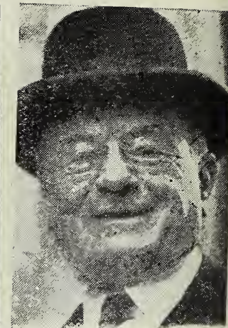
Vittorio Mussolini



Sir Samuel Hoare



Viscount Simon



Mr. L. S. Amery

MUSSOLINI'S SON, VITTORIO, TOOK PART in this attack. He found the war in Abyssinia " Magnificent sport." " One group of horsemen gave me the impression of a budding rose unfolding as the bomb fell in their midst and blew them up. It was exceptionally good fun."[66]

SEVEN YEARS LATER, NAZI PILOT Schumann was doing over London what Vittorio Mussolini had tried out in Abyssinia, and found it " a treat."

BUT, AT THE TIME :

" I SHOULD LIKE TO MAKE IT CLEAR that we have understood, and will understand Italy's desire for overseas expansion,"[67] said Sir Samuel Hoare.

" I AM NOT PREPARED TO SEE A SINGLE ship sunk even in a successful naval battle in the cause of Abyssinian independence,"[68] said Sir John Simon.

" WE MUST IN FAIRNESS RECOGNISE that no one in recent years has made a greater contribution to peace in Europe than Signor Mussolini," said Mr. L. S. Amery.

SPAIN'S PEOPLE WERE ATTACKED JOINTLY by Hitler, Mussolini, and General Franco. On 28th April, 1937, *The Times* reported :

" GUERNIKA, THE MOST ANCIENT TOWN of the Basques and the centre of their cultural tradition, was completely destroyed yesterday afternoon . . . The bombardment of this open town far behind the lines occupied precisely three hours and a quarter, during which a powerful fleet of aeroplanes consisting of three German types, Junkers and Heinkel bombers, and Heinkel fighters, did not cease unloading on the town bombs weighing from 1,000 lb. downwards, and, it is calculated, more than 3,000 two-pounder aluminium incendiary projectiles. The fighters, meanwhile, plunged low from above the centre of the town to

[66] From Vittorio Mussolini's autobiography *Flying over Ethiopian Mountain Ranges.*

[67] Sir Samuel Hoare, *House of Commons*, 11th July, 1935.

[68] Sir John Simon, *House of Commons*, 23rd June, 1936.

ıchine-gun those of the civilian popu-
:ion who had taken refuge in the
lds . . ."[69]

:ITISH MEN JOINED UP WITH THE
ternational Brigade,[70] to fight fascism
ıd its atrocities in Spain, to stop its
ɔread through Europe to Britain.
he British Government refused aid to
ɔain's people. Britain must stay out
Europe, they said.

"THERE IS A NEW ITALY, AN ITALY which under the structure of Signor Mussolini is showing new vigour, in which there is apparent new vision and new efficiency,"[71] said Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Britain's Prime Minister.

"THERE IS NO ESSENTIAL GROUND FOR quarrel between this country and Italy,"[72] said Mr. L. S. Amery.

[69] At that time Lord Croft, *now* Under-Secretary for War, was saying "I recognise General Franco to be a gallant Christian gentleman."

[70] Letter from E. McGuire, killed fighting in XV Brigade at Jarama, February, 1937, to his mother: "We fight solely for our principles, and the only reward we seek is the final defeat of Fascism that machine-guns women and children from the air . . . going home under those conditions would be a betrayal of those of our comrades who lie beneath the olive trees . . . We gave them a solemn promise that they would be avenged, and I want to see that vengeance accomplished . ."

[71] Neville Chamberlain, *House of Commons*.

[72] L. S. Amery, *House of Commons*, 2nd May, 1938.

A CARTOONIST'S COMMENT



"YOU'VE GOT TO ADMIT I'M BRINGING PEACE TO THE POOR SUFFERING BASQUES."

(by permission "Evening Standard")



"In the three months (September, October, and November, 1940) 12,696 civilians in the London Region were killed and about 20,000 seriously injured, by something like 36,000 bombs weighing perhaps 6,600 tons."

Front Line, p. 20.

In the attacks on Coventry Birmingham, Bristol, Sheffield, and Manchester, total civilians killed in all raids to the end of 1941 was 6,186 ; in the attacks on the seaside towns to November, 1941, was 1,135.

From figures in Front Line, pp. 86 and 132.

THE TIDE OF MURDER SEEPS INTO BRITAIN'S CITIES

Street scene in a London borough.



BRITAIN HITS BACK. THE VICTORY OFFENSIVE BEGINS

Eighth Army gunners in action. A wounded member of the crew receives first aid. while his gun carries on.

AND SO IT WENT ON: CHINA, AUSTRIA, Abyssinia, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Albania. The tide of murder and treachery, at first a trickle and then a flood, spread from country to country, lapping the shores of Britain, seeping into its cities.

THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN BROUGHT A breathing space. The Red Army formed a human rampart[73] against the fascist flood. But the atrocities continue, the suffering increases everywhere . . .

[73] "The Russians have torn the heart and guts out of the German Army. They have been grand Allies. They have struck blows no one else have struck; they have endured what no other nation has endured and survived." (*Winston Churchill, Washington, 25th May, 1943.*)



THE RED ARMY GIVES MORE THAN IT GETS
Soviet tank destroyers on their way to the front.

"AT BENGHAZI THE FIRST BRITISH officer we spoke to said conditions were hellish. There was one medical officer to every thousand prisoners . . British prisoners were lying shoulder to shoulder in cages . . . Dysentery was raging . . . Men were still going down like flies.

"A CAPTAIN OF THE R.A.M.C. TOLD ME what happened when Germans wanted to take photographs of our prisoners. The men either covered their faces with their hands or made the V for Victory sign. Immediately, natives in the pay of the Germans shot them."[74]

"BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICANS WHO escaped or who were left behind here . . . told me of men shot for giving the 'V' sign and of others chained to telegraph poles in the burning sun for 24 hours without water . . . Some had weights tied to their arms and were lashed with cat-o'-nine-tails or rifle straps."[75]

THESE MEN HAVE BEEN FREED BY THE 8th Army. But there are other men to be freed, and women, and children,

[74] Report of War Correspondent T. E. A. Healy, *Daily Mirror*, 26th November, 1942.
[75] Report of B.U.P. Correspondent Henry Gorrell, *Daily Mail*, 26th November, 1942.

l and young people by the million, fering tortures and deadly hunger ı the North Cape to the Mediter- an Sea, from the Black Sea to the ntic.

E ATROCITIES COULD HAVE BEEN ed years ago, had Britain taken ction, with other countries, to check e Nazi menace. Because no action as taken, because Britain sat behind he English Channel, one country after other went down, until Britain her- lf faced "the pit of peril."

TO STOP THE NAZIS NOW, TO DESTROY them, the lessons of these years of wasted opportunity must be applied. Not by sitting behind the Channel, nor by economic blockade, nor diplomatic manœuvres, nor good wishes to others shouldering the burden, but by action on the greatest possible scale.

FOR BRITAIN TO BE SAVED FROM WHAT other countries have undergone, let every man and woman now apply themselves to the most noble cause of all time: the liberating invasion of Europe, the utter destruction of fascism.



THE AMERICANS JOIN IN

We have shown you, in this book, something of the nature of the fascist enemy, which has brought so much terrible suffering to Europe, Russia and Britain.

Fascism grew and war came because we did not see the danger in time and because those who did see it were not organised strongly enough to prevent it.

to destroy fascism in the shortest possible time and with the smallest sacrifice:

to make sure there will be no repetition of this war:

to guarantee that our country will provide security and happiness for all its people:

strengthen the organisations of Labour by joining a Trade Union, Co-operative Society and the Labour or Communist Party.

For details write to:

The Communist Party, 16 King Street, London, W.C.2

Published by the Communist Party, July, 1943.
Printed by the Farleigh Press (T.U. all depts.), Beechwood Works, Beechwood Rise, Watford, Herts.